WILLIAM H. SMYTHE, Secretary.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-AGENTS-Hambletonian Cigar,

WANTED-Christian man wanted, not employed, acquainted with church people, \$18 per week. Write STANDARD MANU-FACTURING COMPANY, II Franklin street. Boston, Mass. WANTED-Agents, on salary or commis-sion. Something new. Blg money for

between 1 and 2 or 5 and 6. WANTED-Traveling or resident salesman to sell lubricating, lard and linseed oils, on a commission or salary basis. Liberal inducements offered to men of exerience. Sample outfit furnished free. stablished over twenty-five years. dress the A. G. HARBAUGH COMPANY, 58 and 60 River street, Cleveland, O.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-An idea. Write John Wedder burn & Co., patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offered to

FINANCIAL-Hambletonian Cigar, 10 cents. LOANS-Money on mortgages. SAYLES, 75 East Market street.

FINANCIAL-Mortgage loans. Six per cent. money; reasonable fees. C. S. WAR-BURTON, 26 Lombard Building. LOANS-Sums of \$500 and over. C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 East Market

MONEY-To loan on Indiana farms. Lowest rates, with partial payments. Address C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Crawfordsville, Ind. MONEY TO LOAN-On farms at the lowest market rate; privileges for payment before due. We also buy municipal bonds. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 East Market

FINANCIAL-Notice is hereby given that scaled proposals will be received at the office of the public schools until 12 o'clock noon on Monday, Feb. 17, 1896, for furnishing to the Board of School Comissioners of the city of Indianapolis a temporary loan of \$40,000. Notes therefor to be dated Feb. 24, 1896, and payable June 30, 1896. Bids for the whole amount or for any part thereof will be considered. The right is

reserved to reject any or all bids. Envel-

opes must be marked "Proposal for Loan,"

and addressed to the committee on finance

FOR SALE. FOR SALE-Hambletonian Cigar, 10 cents.

UNIVERSITY, Chicago.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. ANNOUNCEMENT-How to become lawful physicians. Course by mail. ILL HEALTH

MISCELLANEOUS. MISCELLANEOUS-Hambletonian Cigar, 19

HOW TO BOIL AN EGG.

Mrs. Ewing Says It Should Remain in Water Eight Minutes.

The new cooking class at the Propylacum has resolved itself into the permanent number of 130 members and yesterday afternoon this number of ladies were seated before a table, covered with a snowy cloth, and the principal object on the table was a great bowl of eggs. Mrs. Ewing was busy with preparations some time before the class asthe tea kettle sang cozily on the stove and little feathers of steam rose lazily from the spout. The artist in cooking looked out through her glasses at the expectant faces before her and as she fluttered over the table, remarked: "I told you yesterday that Prof. Blow said there This might be misleading." Then she went that there are but four ways to cook an egg, by boiling, frying, broiling or baking. underlying principles of these she can go on and cook anything. The trouble is that cooks do not begin at the beginning, but take hold at the other end. The four principles of cooking an egg are the A B C's of cooking. Then for a little side lesson, the maid, who was to help in the cooking lesson, was shown how to light the oven and to this the class paid particular attention. Mrs. Ewing has reduced this art of preparplesome and toothsome food to such a fine point that her slightest movement is watched, each one supposing that whatever she does must be the very best way, the easiest and of course the most effective in

Mrs. Ewing clearly proved that in boiling an egg the way to get the most nutritious esults was not to boil the egg at all. She did not say so in that many words, but the way she illustrated her point was very simple. She had a dish on the stove with water in it and when time came to cook the egg she drew the dish to one side, and after the water had ceased its commotion, she put in the egg, set the dish on the table, put on a cover and left the egg there just eight minutes. She then opened the egg and it was found to be perctly done, the white and yolk exactly alike. As this was being done, she told of an enterprising man who had discovered that the monetary loss in cooking eggs is \$50,000 a day and "what can be the loss if, in addition, indigestion and other ills be indigestion and other ills be inted?" The cook said in so many words that eggs might be boiled on the dining-room table if the hostess would take her cracker jar, have it thoroughly heated and ately will postpone its consideration until the boiling water poured in. This little talk after all the appropriation bills which have owed by one on the "poacher;" not a man who trespasses on English preserves, but a tin receptable for cooking eggs. Before using this poacher Mrs. Ewing greased it with clarified butter, and when the eggs were done they were slipped off easily

ere are many little hints dropped all through the lesson. One of these hints was ot to turn a fried egg because it makes t tough and spoils its form. Too cook a ied egg on the upper side, two tablespoons of boiling water are put in the dish and a cover clapped on as quickly as possible. The class was busy writing down the recipes and notebooks and pencils were in the hands of every one. The "ohs" and "ahs" of delight would have amused anyone not deeply interested in the lesson. Mrs. Ewng told how to use up yolks of eggs left ifter making angel food and of how to use old boiled or fried eggs and all sorts of egg "left-overs." The strongest recom-mendations of Mrs. Ewing's cooking lessons are their practical, economical and sensible pes. She has not much use for the n sugar kind of cooking for the houseold. The lesson this afternoon will be ngdish Cookery" and will be given at

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS-FEB. 12. Deaths.

Hattle Burton, twenty-four years, Arthur Infant Bradley, 895 South Meridian street,

L and Mrs. Stewart, Walcott street, boy. rge and Mrs. Young, Keystone ave-Samuel and Mrs. Miller, 117 Massachusetts J. and Mrs. Becker, East New York street,

David and Jessie Amick, 502 East Ninth S. K. and Mary Richardson, 30 Marlon ph G. and Nancy Alexander, 43 Barth

Marriage Licenses. Charles Hoal and Jane Dickson. Todd and Amelia Miller. W. Zoller and Katharinia L. Nesser. Villiam A. Heath and Essle Brehm. amuel F. Smith and Della Magston. Harry H. Wise and Flora G. Phillips. ames H. Goggins and Louisa Large. lbert T. Myers and Lillian Van Treese. ley Scott Middelton and Emma F.

New City Directory Out. The new city directory, issued by R. L. Polk & Ca., is out. As stated in the Journal ome time ago, the compilation shows there are 67,662 names in it, which, with 214 as a aultiplier, a smaller one than that used in my other city, indicates that the population is in excess of 169,155. The city ordinance the names of North-side streets

an's Bronchial Troches" act directly on the or-

ACCORDING TO SENATORS CHAND-LER, VEST AND TILLMAN.

Federal Court Fee System and Methods of United States Marshals Criticised in Severe Terms.

right men. Call 152 North Illinois street, TARIFF BILL STILL SHELVED

DEBATE IN THE HOUSE ON THE SEN-ATE FREE COINAGE MEASURE.

Convert Hall Called a "Cuckoo"-Action on Statehood Bills Delayed by Sound Money Men.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-It was expected that the tariff bill would come up in Senate to-day, Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, having given notice of a motion to that effect, but the subject was not mentioned during the day and the entire session was given to routine business. Considerable progress was made on the deficiency bill and the item of federal court expenses brought out strong criticisms from Mr. Chandler, Mr. Tillman and Mr. Vest against the fee system.

Mr. Vest secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the Secretary of Agricula ture to report what recent changes had been made in the quarantine line against explained that a recent publication stated that the Secretary had issued a proclamation making radical changes, to the detriment of the parties in interest.

Mr. Peffer came forward with a lengthy resolution proposing a Senate investigation of the circumstances of all recent bond ismittee of five Senators and gives comprehensive directions as to the scope of the finance committee, but it went over by the rules until to-morrow.

was one on Mr. Hale's bill, making Feb. 12 (Lincoln's birthday) a national holiday. The project for a memorial bridge across the Potomac river, connecting Washington and the old Arlington property in Virginia,

was then resumed. The item of \$210,000 for salaries of judges and officers of the federal courts in the Indian Territory brought out protest from Mr. Chandler. Two of the judges (Springer and Kilgore) are ex-mem-bers of Congress and had gone to the Indian Territory "with all the extravagant notions engendered by life in Washington and membership in a billion-dollar Democratic Congress." Mr. Chandler said he was not yet prepared to make charges, but he lelieved from letters received that all is not the Indian courts. Mr. Chandler also criticised the growing expenditures under the Department of Justice. These had trebled in ten years with little increase in business. The Senator pointed out that the last Congress, Democratic in both branches and with a Democratic President, had appro-priated \$675,000 for United States marshais and made it necessary to provide \$1,190,000 for deficiencies for United States marshals, Mr. Chandler declared that the fee system was responsible for the growing extravagance of federal court officers. He spoke of conspiracies in Alabama, South Carolina and elsewhere to get up fraudulent prose-

cutions to swell fees of officers. This brought Mr. Tillman to his feet for characteristic speech. He agreed with Mr. Chandler that the fee system was wrong, out that court officials were en puragel to get up fictitious prosecutions. There is class of habitual witnesses in the South. going around "bamboozling negroes" and getting whole teams of negroes to prosecute fictitious cases. The thing to do was

to reform the law. of our governmental system, which grose in part from the complication of appropriation bills. Mr. Sherman urged that the budget system in use in England was far simpler than that of the American and could be profitably adopted.

der" practiced by United States marshals in order to obtain fees. There were coteries and rings of these marshals who made it a trade to go around arresting men and dragging them hundreds of miles to jail not for purposes of justice, but to swell

The defictency bill was laid aside at 4:16 m. Mr. Hale sailed up the bill, making Feb. 12 (Lincoln's birth lay) a national holiday. Mr. Hill said he had intended to of-fer an amendment, making the birthday of Andrew Jackson a legal holiday, but, in order not to interfere with this measure, would submit his bill separately Hawley objected to consideration of the bill and this prevented action. The Senate at 4:15 p. m. adjourned until to-morrow.

Tariff Bill Held Back.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The friends of the tariff bill in the Senate have found it expedient to change their plans somewhat, and instead of taking up the tariff immedibeen reported from committee shall be disposed of. It is believed that these measures will monopolize the greater part of opponents of free silver on the committee the time of the Senate for the next week. to postpone favorable reports on those bills, Other questions will intervene, so that it now looks as if the debate on the tariff or the silver substitute would be deferred until week after next at the earliest. A prominent Republican member of the committee on finance to-day expressed the opinion that the silver substitute would be defeated by at least fifteen majority. He adjourn. It was erroneously reported said that not to exceed four of the silver Republicans would vote for the substitute. With this disposed of, he thinks the tariff bill will pass with a full Republican vote, aided by the votes of at least three of the

HALL IS A "CUCKOO."

Mr. Brumm Ridicules the Missourian's

Conversion to Sound Money. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The debate on the free silver substitute for the House bond | Knox of Massachusetts, Taft of Ohio, at 10:30 o'clock this morning. Mr. Underwood and Mr. Cox spoke in favor of con- against adjournment in addition to those currence in the Senate substitute, and Mr. Brumm in favor of the coinage of the the latter are anti-silver men. It is there-American product. The latter ridiculed Mr. | fore apparent that the test of strength Hall, of Missouri, for arrogating to himself | to-day indicates that the committee is opthe credit for changing his position on the silver question. "He compared himself with both the absentees are also in favor of de-Gladstone," said Mr. Brumm. "Gladstone ferring action, but Mr. Murphy, the Ariand I have changed our minds,' he says. In my opinion his conversion can be character in the vote can be taken whenever the advo-At 12 o'clock the regular order of the House session began. The chaplain in his prayer referred to the fact that this was Lincoln's birthday, Mr. Cannon presented a Senate joint resolution appropriating \$75,-000 for the purpose of making a joint survey, together with Great Britain, of the boundary line between Alaska and British pose of affording an opportunity for conterritory. The resolution was adopted.

The House then resumed consideration of sultation on the election of an assistant the bond silver bill. Mr. Dolliver took the | doorkeeper. The caucus resulted in a unanifloor in opposition to the free coinage proposition. He reviewed the history of the subject from the fourteenth century, and said that the demonetization of silver in 1873 had out of the way, the caucus on the suggesnot "struck it down," for during a previous period of seventy years there had been no for an exchange of ideas, but no definite silver in circulation. Free coinage had at plan of action was agreed on with referall times proved a fallure. He would rather stand where he was than to jump without amendments proposed. Senator Vilas made knowing whether he was to fall upon solid an animated speech urging the party to ground or into a bottomiess pit. He denied get together and present a solid front, in that any country where free coinage was view of the approaching campaign, and othpracticed had ever enjoyed the circulation of both gold and silver at the same time.

Mr. McMillin followed. He said there was an insufficient currency, and that we should not wait for the co-operation of any foreign country before taking steps to improve our financial affairs. He was not for monometallism of any sort, but desired the use of both metals. The theory that the amount of currency in circulation did not affect

prices was unfounded. Mr. Brosius opposed free coinage. Mr. Brosius opposed free collage.

Mr. Balley sought to prove that gold had appreciated within the last twenty years, saying that if this was true the opponents men for business life in special schools, and gists.

Hood's Pills cure mausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all drug-gists.

of silver would have nothing to stand on, gold was stable. He had no especial preference for either gold or silver, but desired that which was most stable.

Mr. McCleary said he would endeavor to answer the statements made by his coleague, Mr. Towne. He used mans employed by Mr. Towne last week, and asserted that they did not bear out the free silver arguments of his colleague. His remarks were followed closely by the House. At 5:30 p. m. a recess was taken until 8 o'clock this evening, the session to be de-

The last night session of the general debate on the bill was more poorly attended than any of its predecessors. The galleries were almost empty and there were but seven members on the floor. Mr. Bingham, in opposition to the Senate free coinage substitute, predicted another \$100,000,000 bond issue unless some legislation was enacted covering gold redemption of greenbacks. He favored an increase of the national bank circulation, the payment of customs duties in gold and the refund of the greenbacks and treasury notes into 2 per cent. bonds. The only two other speakers, Wood and Gardner, were against the Senate substitute. At 9 o'clock, for want of more speakers, the House took a recess until :30 to-morrow morning.

AGREEMENTS WITH INDIANS. More Reservations to Be Opened to

Public Settlement. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Secretary of the Interior to-day transmitted to Congress agreements made with the Gros Ventre and Assinaboine Indians at the Fort Belknap Indian agency, Montana, and the Indians on the Blackfeet reservation in Montana. Under the first-named agreement the Indians sell all lands supposed to be mineral, estimated at 40,000 acres, to the government for \$360,000, to be expended for them by the Secretary at the rate of not more than \$90,000 a year. The latter agreement involves 800,000 or 1,000,000 acres of mountain land of a supposed mineral character, for which the government agrees to pay \$1,500,000, to be expended by the Secretary at the rate of not more than \$150,000 a year. The lands of both these agencies will cattle coming North from Texas. Mr. Vest | be disposed of under the mineral laws, except that purchasers of Fort Belknap lands will be required to pay \$10 an acre, instead of the customary \$5 In his letters of transmission, Secretary

Hoke Smith-formally enunciates a new poi ley, which will be extended to all Indian reservations. He says: "I am firmly convinced that the better policy in such cases s for the government to take charge of and sell for what they will bring such lands as sues. The resolution proposes a special com- the Indians don't need, the net proceeds being placed in the treasury of the United States to be expended for their benefit. It inquiry, the dealings with syndicates, etc., case and it is thought best for the government for the whole purchase price. In other words, the government should not be sublected to the loss of money in these trans-While I approve generally the terms of this agreement, the price proposed to be paid for the land is large and I am not satisfied that a sufficient quantity of the land will be disposed of to fully reimourse the government the amount to be If a provision can be made authorizing the department to dispose of this land by immediate sale in a body or smaller tracts, at such prices as may be fixed by he Secretary of the Interior as will realize the full amount to be expended by the gov-ernment, I would cheerfully recommend the approval of this agreement.

BERING SEA CONVENTION.

Proposition Considered by the Senat

Foreign Relations Committee. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The convention between the government of the United States and that of Great Britain for the sel seizures was received by the Senate in executive session yesterday, and was contions to-day. The treaty is a brief document, signed by Secretary Olney on the parof the United States and by Sir Julian Pauncefote for Great Britain. It provides States and the other by Great Britain, who, n case of a failure to agree, are to be auhorized to select a third commissioner. If not able to agree on a man for this office, the matter is to be referred to the Presiden he name the third man, which he has consented to do. The agreement is made i conformity with the Paris arbitration, and ts findings are made obligatory upon both governments. As submitted the treaty only provides for the payment of damages by catching belonging to citizens of Great Britin, but a disposition has already manifested o provide also for the arbitration of claims which may arise on the part of citizens of the United States for seizures of American vessels made by Great Britain, and the probabilities are that such an amendmen will be made in committee. Senator Morgan talked at considerable ength to the Senate to-day, explaining th origin of these claims and going into th findings of the Paris tribunal as well as the efforts to have the claims settled dur ng the last Congress by the payment of a The committee adjourned without taking action, but the indications are that with the change making the findings of the commission mutual as between the two countries

he committee will recommend the ratifica-THE STATEHOOD BILLS.

Action Postponed by Votes of Anti-Free Silver Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12. - The House committee on Territories held a warm session to-day over the bills to admit Arithere was a disposition among some of the opponents of free silver on the committee at least for the present, to prevent the Senate. To-day the fight culminated, when, while the bill to admit Arizona was under discussion, the committee voted 6 to 5 to about the House to-day that the vote was taken on the Arizona bill, and that the bill itself had been defeated. Although, as stated, the opponents of free silver were responsible for the postponement of action on the bill, all the opponents of free coinage on the committee were not in 'avor of deferring action. Mr. Scranton of Pennsylvania, the chairman, Mr. Perkins of Iowa, and Mr. Turner of Virginia, who voted against the motion to adjourn, are also opposed to free coinage. Those who voted to adjourn were Hadley of Illionis, Lowe of New York, Harrison of Alabama and Owens of Kentucky. Messrs. Avery, of Michigan, and Cooper, of Texas, voted named. Messrs. Harris, of Ohio, and Lafevre, of New York, were absent. Both posed, at least for the present, to reporting these statehood bills. It is claimed that zona Delegate, denies this. As the bill itself has not been defeated in committee, cates of the bill are able to muster a ma-

Caucus of Democratic Senators. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The Democratic hours' duration to-day, called for the purof Ohio, for the office. With this matter ence to either the bill or any of the ers spoke in a similar strain. There was, in fact, a general concurrence of views on | St. Louis 34 There never was a time when a man stood this subject, but it was evident, when parfor so much and a dollar for so little as at ticular questions were mentioned, that any attempt to put these theories into immediate practice would result in a demonstration that realization of the general wish would be difficult, if not impossible,

German Business Schools.

the Department of State calls attention to

he urges the adoption of a similar plan in AT ONCE America if our merchants expect to build TO SPEND IT AT ONCE up any foreign trade. The young graduates of these German business schools are fitted to go to almost any country in the world and find themselves at home in the language and knowledge of the habits of the people.

Nicarngua Canal Estimates. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The subcommittee of the House committee on commerce is considering the report of the Nicaragua Canal Commission. The general impression among the members of the subcommittee is that the estimate of the commission for the completion of the work (\$136,000,000) is entirely too high. Mr. Doolittle, of Washington, says that there are gentlemen in the United States who can give the best of security for carrying out their contract who will agree to complete the work for \$70,000,000. Next Tuesday the subcommittee will meet for the purpose of drawing up a rough draft of a bill for submission to the full committee. It is probable that the Morgan bill, which was before the Senate in the last Congress, will form the basis of the bill to be prepared. The guarantee of the bonds of the company to an extent not exceding \$100,000,000 will be the main proposition. The government will secure a majority of the stock and be insured a perpetual majority of the directorate. The bill will also provide for the prosecution of the work under the inspection of government engineers and will provide for complete supervision, auditing, etc., of all accounts by the Treas-

ury Department. . Business of the Suez Canal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Last year the Suez Canal Company's receipts were larger than ever before, though the number of ships passing through the canal was eighteen less than during the preceding year. The increase in receipts is explained by the special traffic caused by the Chino-Japanese war and the Madagascar and Abyssinian campaigns. As usual, Great Britain was the principal user of the great waterway, but United States Consul-general Penfield, who reports upon the subject, states it is significant that she had sixty-four fewer vessels than in the preceding year, while Germany, making a determined fight for oriental trade, had eighteen more, and the increase of ninety vessels in the French traffle cannot be explained by wars. Of 3,434 steamers passing through the canal, only four carried the United States flag.

Anti-Gambling Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-In the House to-day Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill providing that any person who is a party to the transmission by telegraph, telephone, mail, express or otherwise from one State or Territhis course is not practicable in any given tory to another or any gambling bet or report of such bet on any race, prize fight the effect of such dealings and explicit in-formation as to the purchasers of bonds, fixed price, then care should be taken to misdemeanor punishable for the first ofsubsequent offenses by imprisonment only.

> Pardoned by the President. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- The President has pardoned J. T. Morrison, sentenced in Georgia to ten years' imprisonment for conspiracy, and Riley Steadman, sentenced in Texas to thirty days' imprisonment and fine for bringing liquor into the Indian bad state of the convicts' health.

A pardon has also been granted to Robert

Lane, sentenced in Missouri to two years'

imprisonment and fine for counterfeiting. Reserve Agencies for Banks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-The following reserve agencies have been approved by the Controller of the Currency: Fort Dearborn National bank, of Chicago, reserve agent for Decatur National Bank; Bankers' National Bank, of Chicago, reserve agent for the City National Bank, of Goshen; Second National Bank, of Cincinnati, reserve agent for the German National Bank,

In Honor of Mrs. Mckee.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-Mrs. McKee will be the guest of Justice and Mrs. Brown Friday. Last evening Justice and Yesterday afternoon she was given a luncheon by Mrs. George B. Williams, for-merly of Lafayette. Next Monday Mrs. Cleveland will give a luncheon at the White House in Mrs. McKee's honor.

General Notes.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-B. F. Farmer was to-day appointed postmaster at Hemlock, Howard county, Indiana, vice J. C.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- To-day's statenent of the condition of the treasury shows: the United States for vessels engaged in seal | Available cash balance, \$189,521,862; gold re-Senator Teller to-day introduced a bill directing the redemption in coin of national bank notes by the banks by which they were issued.

CLOUDY WEATHER,

With Occasional Rain or Snow, Predicted for To-Day.

Forecasts for Indianapolis and vicinity for the twenty-four hours ending 11 p. m., Feb. 13-Cloudy weather; occasional rain or possibly no great change in temperature. General Conditions-The storm area, having crossed the mountains, extends along the lower Mississippi valley, central over Arkansas. The temperature rose from the Mississ:ppi valley eastward to the Atlantic, and it fell west of the Mississippi valley. Zero to 22 degrees below zero prevails from northern Montana and North Dakota northward, while in the Southern States the temperature is quite high-64 degrees near the guif. Light and heavy rain fell in and zona and New Mexico into the Union. For Llinois and Indiana, and light snow from ury. Judge A. L. Roach has offered the several weeks it has been apparent that lowa northward to Lake Superior. Heavy city a choice of two lots in North Indianseveral weeks it has been apparent that lowa northward to Lake Superior. Heavy rain-1.14 inch-fell at St. Louis, Mo.

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, FORECAST FOR THREE STATES. WASHINGTON, Feb. 12 .- For Ohio-Rain increase of the free-silver strength in the | in southern portion; snow, turning to rain, in northern portions; southeast winds; For Indiana-Rain, turning to snow; clearing and colder by Thursday night; south winds, shifting to northwest. For Illinois-Snow or rain; clearing and colder by Thursday night: winds becoming

Wednesday's Local Observations. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather 1 7 a. m. 30.24 30 73 East. Pt. cl'dy. 0.00 7 p. m. 29.91 36 77 Seast. Ham. Maximum temperature, 37; minimum tem-Following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation Feb. 12: Normal 32 Departure from normal...... 00

Plus. C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. Yesterday's Temperatures. The following table of temperatures is furnished by the United States Weather

Departure since Feb. 1........... *55

Cairo, Ill..... 38 Cheyenne 10 Concordia 32 Davenport, Ia. 20 Des Moines 26 Dodge City 34 Galveston 62 Helena 32
Jacksonville, Fla. 48
Kansas City, Mo. 36 Little Rock, Ark....... 46 Marquette, Mich....... 2 Memphis 44 New Orleans
 New York
 22

 North Platte, Neb
 24

 Oklahoma, O. T
 54
 Omaha 28 Qu Apelle, N. W. T..... 9 Rapid City, S. D..... 16 Salt Lake City..... 24 Springfield, III.. 30 Springfield, Mo..... 36 Vicksburg 54 Washington, D. C 28 *Below zero.

Rheumatism is caused by lactic acid in WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.-United States | the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla neutralizes Consul Wagner, at Cologne, in a report to | the acid and completely and permanently cures rheumatism. Be sure to get only

CONTROLLER GROWS INDIGNANT AT MR. TAGGART'S SAFETY BOARD

Recklessly Spending the Fire Approprintion-Water Tower and Numerous Other Things Ordered.

At last, after due consideration, the Board of Safety has ordered the purchase of a water tower. The board met last evening, and with Mayor Taggart and Controller Johnson present decided on the purchase The board also decided to build three engine houses and spend all that is possible of the \$19,000 appropriation for the fire department. Controller Johnson was inclined to be a little sarcastie in his remarks concerning the action of the board, for he entertains doubts concerning the advisability of the purchase, and it was not made with his ad-

The board had, previous to the meeting, decided on the purchase of lots south and west for sites for new engine houses. Accordingly a communication was addressed to the Board of Works, asking that a 30x120 lot on Morris street, near West, be purchased from Nicholas McCarty for \$750; also for the purchase of a lot on West Washington street, west of the belt, which belongs to Captain Neal. The lot is 33x150 feet in size, and the price to be paid is \$30 a front foot.

After the purchase of these two lots the board and the Mayor began to figure on the purchase of a water tower. The cost of maintaining one was computed, and it was recalled that two men and two horses are necessary. Controller Johnson put in an objection, which was introduced by the ques-

"How often will this tower be used?" "Perhaps not once a year," replied Mr

"Well, are you going to keep two men and two horses all year for but one run? Why have additional horses?"

"We might as well not have a tower as to have one without horses," replied Chief Webster, who was present. "My, don't they jump every time I

speak," said Mr. Johnson, in an undertone and then he continued: "What is the use of horses, when the thing is not going to be used but once in a year. The thing will simply rust for want of use, and when there is a fire the men won't know how to work it. My opinion is that this tower business is going to prove a fake." Mr. Johnson let the board know that he

would be as well pleased without a tower as seriously, for the board authorized the purchase of a seventy-five-foot tower, known as the Champion, and manufactured in Chicago. The price is \$7,592. The tower will be here in about sixty days, and it will be located at headquarters, on Massachusetts avenue. It is the intention that it shall go to all fires in the central part of the city, simply for the exercise to man and beast, and to remind the public that the city owns a tower.

The tower purchased, the board figured again and decided on the construction of two houses. One is to be built on the Morris street lot and the other on West Washington street. These houses will be known as single houses, having previsions for but one company. The No. 8 house, on East Washington street, is to be rebuilt so as to make room for the extension ladder. which goes from headquarters to make room for the tower. This arrangement will throw the ladder about a mile from the business part of the city. The East Washington street house is to have provision for two companies. All three of these houses which the Board of Works has been asked to build on contract, will amount to about

The proceedings stopped again for more "Think hard, gentlemen," said Mr. Johnson, for you won't be able to spend all of that 419,000 appropriation." "We'll get it ail in somewhere," said Mr.

"That is all right then. I was simply afraid there would be something left," re While the Mayor and the board figured, Mr. Johnson bemoaned the lack of economy which is always shown, he said, in the spending of appropriations. Incidentally he referred to the piecemeal way the fire department has of buying supplies which led him to say of the department: "If my information is correct we need little economy and discipline in the department. What is the use of paying a lot of fellows for hanging around corner atoceries. A hose company went out in my neighborhood the other evening with but one fireman on the wagon, the res were visiting, I presume. Economy should be practiced in buying feed and supplies." The result of the board's figuring was the conclusion that they had expended about \$28,000 of the \$49,000 appropriation. The board will have to have two hose wagons, horses, additional men and hose to equip the new companies, while a \$5,00 engine is yet to be paid for. It was thought advisable to stop, although Mr. Mack suggested that the board continue and spend all the money and get done with

It is the purpose of the board to res awhile in the matter of expenditures and The board hopes to have enough left of the original appropriation to build wo other engine houses, one in North Indianapolis and one on College avenue. Johnson says he feels sure that there near the Mississippi valley northward to | will not be one cent to return to the treasapolis for building purposes. These lots will be inspected. The College avenue will be inspected. house is wanted near the corner of Seventeenth street. The board can tell better what to do after the cost of the three engine houses contracted for is known. In connection with the meeting last evening the model system of the Gamewell police patrol telegraph was inspected. representatives were told that they might withdraw from the city if they choose, the board to let them know when to return. Mr. Taggart stated that they will probably be wanted here in a week or ten days, which indicates the city will consider the proposition of the company. Fire alarm boxes were ordered placed at the corner of Meridian and Raymond streets and at Stoughton street and Woodruff avenue. Charges were preferred against patrolman Smith, colored, but they were not made public. A boiler at the Capitol laundry, on North Capitol avenue, was reported in a dangerous condition. The city has no boiler inspector. Mr. Johnson suggested that if the board seemed anxious to spend money an inspector might be appointed, but the matter rested by Chief Webster being asked to make an inspec-

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COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE Berkshire Life Insurance Company

On the 31st day of December, 1895. Located at North and West streets, Pittsfield, Mass. JAMES W. HULL, Secretary. WILLIAM R. PLUNKETT, President. The amount of its capital paid up is 25,500 THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons..... and estate unincumbered by the company, bearing interest at the rate of — per cent., as per schedule filed. Institlet value.

Loans on boods and mortgages of real estate, worth more than the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance. Debts otherwise secured..... Debts for premiums..... Losses unadjusted.
Losses in suspense, waiting for further proof.
All other claims against the company.
Amount necessary to remsure outstanding risks. 6.240,525,00

The greatest amount in any one risk, \$25,000. State of Indiana, Office of Auditor of State: I, the undersigned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana, hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company, on the 31st day of December, 1805, as shown by the original statement, and that the said original statement is now on file in this office. th testimony whereof, I bereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this 4th day of A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.

COPY OF STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION

PENNSYLVANIALINE NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

> On the 31st day of December, 1895. Located at corner Broadway and Michigan streets, Milwankee, Wis.

THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY ARE AS FOLLOWS: Cash on hand and in banks..... Accrued interest and rent

Loans on company's policies ass gired to company as collateral.

Loans on bonds and mortgages on real estate, worth doubte the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and free from any prior incumbrance except as to 41 loans aggregating \$1,186,-403 having small prior liens of ciaims. Indianapolis on 11:55 p. m. train, daily; open to receive passengers every night at 8:30. Arrive Chicago, 7:30 a. m.

*50 per cent, deducted on new premiums and 6 per cent, on renewal premiums. I, the under igned, Auditor of State of the State of Indiana hereby certify that the above is a correct copy of the statement of the condition of the above-mentioned company, on the 21st day of December, 1805, as shown by the original statement, and that he said original statement is now on fit in this office.

In testimony whereof, I bereunto subscribe my name and affix my official seal, this ist day of

Ticket Offices, No. 46 Jackson place and Union Station. GEO. E. ROCKWELL, D. P. A. Sunday Journal, by Mail \$2a Year

A. C. DAILY, Auditor of State.